1		HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON
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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
8	ROBERT HILL,	CASE NO. C13-6044 RBL
9	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING TACOMA
10	v.	DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
11	CITY OF TACOMA, et al.,	[Dkt. #24]
12	Defendants.	
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14	THIS MATTER is before the Court on the Tacoma Defendants' Motion for Summary	
15	Judgment. [Dkt # 24] Hill is a self–described candidate for Tacoma City Council, and the claims	
16	asserted in his handwritten Complaint appear to arise from some sort of altercation at a	
17	candidates' forum on October 13, 2010. He claims that then–Congressman Norm Dicks' staffers	
18	had placed campaign signs in the lawn inside the sidewalk. Hill claims that in response, he took	
19	one of the signs and began greeting attendees with claims that "Dicks is Trash!" and "Dicks is	
20	Garbage!"—because, he claims, this is true, and "Dicks is a real selfish rat-bastard." [See Dkt.	
21	#1-1 at 5]. Police confronted him and he ended up Tased and arrested. As a result of this	
22	incident, Hill spent one day in jail.	
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He sued Dicks, his staffers, the City, its officers, and others in State Court, asserting claims for excessive force, negligence, assault, outrage, and "tortuous interference with political expression rights." He sought general, special, and punitive damages. The Defendants interpreted some of these claims as §1983 claims for violating his First and Fourth Amendment rights, and timely removed the case. The "Congressional Defendants" have been dismissed, Dkt # 22, leaving only the City of Tacoma and its officers as the remaining Defendants.

The Tacoma Defendants now argue that all of Hill's claims against them are time-barred, because Hill filed his Complaint more than three years after the date he alleges he was the victim of excessive force, the silencing of his political speech, and various other torts. They also anticipate that Hill will claim the limitations period was tolled while he was in jail on unrelated charges. They argue that the limitations period is tolled only for the single day he spent in jail as a result of *this* incident. The Defendants seek summary judgment on the remaining claims against them.

Hill's hand written, three-page Response argues that his claims tolled for 161 days, extending the limitation period to March 22, 2014. However, Hill's argument admittedly relies on the 1993 version of RCW 4.16.190. But he still argues that each of his unrelated stints in jail operated to cumulatively toll the limitations period.

The other periods of incarceration are not related to the present incident, and the Legislature has since passed a new version of RCW 4.16.190. The current RCW 4.16.190 only allows tolling for an uninterrupted period of incarceration stemming *from the arrest at issue*. Subsequent imprisonments do not toll the statute of limitations. *Bagley v. CMC Real Estate Corp.*, 923 F.2d 758, 762 n.4 (9th Cir. 1991); *Pedersen v. Dep't of Transportation*, 43 Wn. App. 413, 422, 717 P.2d 773 (1986).

1	The limitations period for Hill's claims was tolled for only the single day he spent in jail	
2	as the result of this incident. The three-year limitations period expired on October 14, 2013.	
3	Hill's Complaint was filed on November 5, 2013, more than years later. Hill's claims are time-	
4	barred.	
5	The Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment [Dkt. #24] is GRANTED and Hill's	
6	claims against all remaining Defendants are DISMISSED with prejudice.	
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
8	DATED this 25 <sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014	
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11	Rose B. Leihtun	
12	RONALD B. LEIGHTON	
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
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